THE POURTRAITURE OF HIS Royal Highneſs, OLIVER LATE Lord Protector &c.

In His LIFE and DEATH; With a ſhort View OF HIS GOVERNMENT.

As alſo a Deſcription of his ſtanding and lying in State at Sommerſet-houſe, *And the manner of his Funeral Solemnity, on Tueſday* November 23.

London, Printed by *T. N.* for *Edward Thomas*, and are to be ſold at his Shop at the *Adam* and *Eve* in *Little Britain*. 1659.

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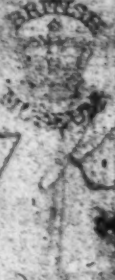
BRITISH
MUSEUM

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BRITAN
NICVM

To the Reader.

Thou haſt here preſented to thy view (in Epitome) the moſt Remarkable Paſſages of his Highneſs the Late Lord Protector, who from the private Condition of a Gentleman, advanced himſelf to the higheſt pitch of Government, and Soveraign Authority: Here thou mayſt behold him as a great General in all his Succeſſes and Victories both at home and abroad, as a prudent and politick Governour, in his Treatys of Peace with Forreign Princes and States; and as a Perſon inimitable in the management of Affairs at home, having after a Bloody Civil War, ſettled theſe

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Nations in Peace; and then to Crown all his matchleſs ſucceſſes, to dye in Peace in his Bed, on that very Third of September, *whereon he had gained two Signall Victories; leaving his Son to ſucceed him in the Government, who hath not ſpared the utmoſt Coſt to ſee him honorably Interred; The manner of which, and his ſtanding and lying in State, thou wilt finde methodically recited in this little Volume; which ſubmits it ſelf to thy peruſal.*

Farewel.

Th

The Pourtraiture of his Royal Highneſs, *OLIVER* late Lord Protector &c. in his Life and Death, with a ſhort View of his Government, &c.

OLIVER CROMWELL, late Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, was born the 25 of *April*, 1599 in the Town of *Huntingdon*, of an ancient and honorable Family; yet was he leſs conſpicuous by his Birth, and the deeds of his Anceſtors (however ſufficiently famous) then by his own Innate vertues, his Prudence, Reſolution and Grandeur (which is indeed the true Nobility) and that future greatneſs which God in his Providence had reſerved for him.

In his Childhood he diſcovered many clear glimpſes of thoſe growing qualities and Indowments which after-

ward rendred him so conspicuous in the Eyes of all the World; as a quick and lively Apprehension, a piercing and sagacious Wit, a solid Judgment, and a deep foresight into the probability of future Events.

Being Educated at a private School, he was quickly judged meet for the University, and accordingly betook himself to his Studie at *Cambridge*, seated so commodiously near to the place of his Birth and Education, as if so illustrious a Nurse stood ready to afford her Brests to so considerable a son; here he lived for some years; After which he came to *Lincolns* Inn (one of the Inns of Court) where he associated himself with those of the best rank and Quality and the most ingenuous persons; for though he were of a nature not averse to study and contemplation; yet he seemed rather addicted to Conversation and the reading of men, and their several Tempers, then to a continual poring upon Authors.

Being arrived to competent years, he

he married into the ancient and noble Family of the *Bourchers*, ſometimes Earles of *Eſſex*, by whom he hath living two Sons, the Lord *Richard*, lately made Protector in his Fathers room, and the Lord *Henry* now Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, Perſons of great honor, hopes and abilities; and four Daughters, all Ladies of eminent vertues: the Lady *Bridget*, his eldeſt, firſt married to the Lord *Ireton*, lately Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, and ſince his Deceaſe, to the Right Noble Lord *Charls Fleetwood*: The Lady *Elizabeth* his ſecond Daughter, married to the Lord *Clerpole*, lately deceaſed: The Lady *Mary*, his third Daughter, married to the Right Honorable the Lord Viſcount *Fauconberge*: The Lady *Francis* his fourth and youngeſt Daughter married to the Right Honorable *Robert Rich* ſince deceaſed, Grand-child to the Right Honorable the Earl of *Warwick*.

Then the long Parliament being called by the late King *Charls*, he was choſen a Member thereof, wherein he

he was remarkable for his prudence and forwardneſs in aſſerting the publique Intereſt; and ſo continued, till afterwards a bloody civil War inſued, in which he took part with the Parliament; his firſt command was no more then a Captain of a horſe troop, which he raiſed at his own charge, and riſing by degrees, ſhortly after came to be (by the Parliaments prudent choice) Commander in cheif, by his valor and good Conduct, putting an end to the fury of the War in *England*, *Ireland*, and *South-wales*, overthrowing Duke *Hambletons* Army, the Kyrks Armys at *Dunbar*, together with the reducing of all the Kingdom of *Scotland*, and defeating of *Charls Stuarts* Army at *Worceſter*. After which having ſetled the Nations in Peace;

Anno. 1653.

December the 16. The late Parliament having upon their diſſolution delivered up the Power, which they received from his Excellency, then Lord General *Cromwell*, by a writing

writing under their hands and Seals, His Excellency thereupon called a Counſel of Officers, and adviſed with other perſons of Intereſt in the Nation, how the great burthen of Governing *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, with the Armys and Navys at Sea ſhould be borne, who after ſeveral days ſeeking of God, and adviſing therein, it was reſolved that a Council of Godly, able and diſcreet perſons, ſhould be named, conſiſting of twenty one, and that his Excellency ſhould be choſen Lord Protector of the three Na ions; and this day his Excellency came down to *Weſtminſter*, and was inſtalled Lord Protector of the three Nations.

Decemb. 19. His Excellency the Lord General was proclaimed *Lord Protector* by ſound of Trompet, at the *Pallace-yard*, at *Weſtminſter*, and at the *Old-Exchange*.

Decemb. 21. Came forth a Proclamation of his Highneſs and Councel, for continuing all perſons being in Office, for the execution of publick Juſtice, at the time of the late change

of

of Government, untill his Highneſs further direction.

Decemb. 26 An Ordinance paſſed for the alteration of ſeveral Names and forms heretofore uſed in Courts, Grants, Patents, Commiſſions, &c. and ſetling proceedings in Courts of Law in the Name and Title of the Lord Protector.

Decemb. 29. The Government of the Commonwealth of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, containing forty two heads, with the Oath of his Highneſs the Lord Protector were publiſhed in print.

Jan. 19. Paſſed two Ordinances, one for repealing ſeveral Acts, and Reſolves of Parliament, made for or touching the ſubſcribing, or taking the Engagement, the other declaring what offences ſhall be adjudged Treaſon.

Feb. 8. An Entertainment was given to his Highneſs the Lord Protector in a very magnificent manner by the City of *London*.

Feb. 26. The Lords *Newport* and Ambaſſadors Extraordinary from.

from the States General of the *United Provinces* arrived at *Dover*, and the third of March were conducted to *London*.

March 23. Came forth the Ordinance for Commiſſioners for the approbation of Publique Preachers.

March 24. Was kept a day of ſolemne Humiliation throughout *London* and *Weſtminſter*.

Anno 1654.

April. 3. The Lord *Whitelock*, Lord *Liſle*, and Sir *Thomas Widdrington* were appointed Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal.

April 5. The Articles of Peace between *England* and the *United Provinces*, were this day ſigned and ſealed by the Commiſſioners of the Council, and the Dutch Ambaſſadors.

April 26. The Peace between *England* and *Holland* was proclaimed in *London* and *Weſtminſter*.

May 2. A Proclamation for a Ceſſation of all Acts of Hoſtility between the Commonwealth of *England* and the *United Provinces*.

May

May 20. Diſcovery was made of a barbarous Conſpiracy, undertaken by divers perſons who were apprehended about it, and committed to the Tower.

June 10. Writs were iſſued out and ſent down into the Country, for chuſing Members for the next Parliament.

June 13. An Ordnance came forth for eſtabliſhing an High-Court of Juſtice.

June 20. The Earl of *Oxford*, Mr. *Phill. Porter*, *Somerſet Fox*, and one *Fox* his Brother, and Major *Baily* were committed to the Tower for High-Treaſon.

June 27. Lady *Ingram*, Wife to Sir *Thomas Ingram*, was committed to the Tower.

June. 29. Came forth the Ordinance againſt Challenges

June. 30. Mr. *John Gerrard*, Mr. *Peter Vowel*, and *Somerſet Fox* were tried before the High Court of Juſtice.

July 5. *Don Pontaleon Sa*, brother to the Lord Ambaſſador of *Portugal*, with a Knight of *Malta*, two other

Portugals

Portugals, and an Engliſh Boy, were tried at the Upper Bench, for murder committed, divers months before at the *New-Exchange*.

July 6. Mr. *Gerrard*, Mr. *Vowel*, and *Somerſet Fox* were condemned by the High Court of Juſtice.

July 10. Mr. *Vowel* was executed at *Chearing-Croſs*, Mr. *John Gerrard* and *Don Pontaleon Sa*, were beheaded on *Tower-Hill*; *Somerſet Fox* was reprieved; This day alſo the Articles of Peace were fully concluded between *England* and *Portugal*.

July 27. Mr *John Rogers*, of St. *Thomas Apoſtles*, was committed to the Serjeant at Arms, and Mr. *John Sympſon* was enlarged

About the end of this month *Middleton* had a great overthrow in *Scotland*, by his Highneſs forces, commanded by General *Monck*, and Colonel *Morgan*.

Auguſt 21. *Marſton* was executed in *Aldersgate-ſtreet*.

September 3. This day the Members of Parliament met in the Evening

at

at the *Abbey* Church in *Westminster* where Mr. *Stephen Marshal* preached before them, after Sermon they repaired to the Parliament House, and immediately after, went to the *Painted Chamber* to meet his Highness, where they were dismissed, and nothing done that night.

Sep. 4. After Sermon in the Abby his Highness met the Parliament in the *Painted Chamber*, where he delivered his mind very excellently in a Speech to the Parliament.

His Highness having done, the Members went to their House, and chose *William Lenthal* Esquire, to be their Speaker.

Sep. 5. They appointed a Committee for Priviledges, and after fell into debate, whether the Instrument of Government should be taken into consideration the morrow, and it was resolved it should.

Sep. 10. Was published an Ordinance to enable such Soldiers as served the Common-wealth in the late Wars to exercise any Trade.

Sept

Sep. 12. This day his Highneſs met the Parliament in the *Painted Chamber*, and made a ſpeech to them, alſo the Recognition was ſigned by 140 Members.

Sep. 13. The Parliament kept a day of Humiliation.

Sep. 14. More Members ſigned the Recognition, the Recognition was as followeth, *I do hereby freely promiſe and engage, to be true and faithful to the* Lord Protector, *and the Commonwealth of* England, Scotland *and* Ireland, *and ſhall not (according to the Tenor of the Indenture, whereby I am returned to ſerve in Parliament) propoſe or give my conſent to alter the Government, as it is ſetled in one perſon and a Parliament.*

October 11. Was a day of Humiliation.

Oct. 27, The Officers of the army met at St *James.*

November 1. The Officers kept a day of Prayer at St *James.*

Nov. 3. The Petitions of the Lord *Craven*, and Sir *John Stowel*, were read

read and taken into consideration.

Nov. 20. The Parliament passed divers resolves about the Government.

December 1. Died Mr. *John Selden* one of the great Lights of the Nation.

Dec. 13. Mr. *John Biddle*, was by the House committed to the Gate-House.

Dec. 14. His books were burned by the Common-Hangman.

About the 20 of this month, General *Venables*, with General *Pen*, set sail from *Portsmouth*, with most part of the fleet, the rest followed.

Dec. 30. *Thomas John* was committed to the Gate-house.

Jan. 10. A new Conspiracy was detected against his Highness, Major *Norwood*, Sir *Henry Littleton*, and Sir *John Packington* were committed to the Tower.

Jan. 16. Major General *Overton* was committed to the Tower.

Jan 22. His Highness met the Parliament in the *Painted-Chamber*, and after a speech of an hour and a hal

half long, he diſſolved them.

Jan. 26. A day of Humiliation was kept by his Highneſs and the Council.

Feb. 12. *Thompſon* and *Woſton* were committed to the Tower; alſo Major *Wildman*, was apprehended near *Marlborough* in *Wiltſhire* with a declaration of *Charls Stuart*.

Feb. 17. Lord *Grey* of *Groby* was brought to *Leiceſter* with a party of horſe, and after to *Windſor Caſtle*.

March 5. The *Militia* of *London* receive Commiſſions from his Highneſs.

March. 7. His Highneſs and Counſel kept a private Faſt at *White-Hall*.

March. 10. Sir *Thomas Harris* and his men, were taken upon a deſign to ſurprize *Shrewsbury*.

The ſame day was Major *Wildman* committed to the Tower.

March 12. News came of four or five hundred Cavaleer Horſe, which were gotten together at the Forreſt of *Sherwood* in *Nottinghamſhire*, but a ſuddain

ſuddain fear taking them, they diſperſed themſelves.

March 13. Came news of the riſing of the Cavalier party, at *Salisbury*, under one *Wapſtaff*, Colonel *Penruddock*, Lieutenant Colonell *Boles* one *Grove*, and two others named *Jones &c.* Alſo from *Northumberland* came news of another party up, but being betrayed by their own fears and jealouſies, they diſperſed themſelves.

News came of a party riſen for *Charles Stuart* in *Yorkſhire* but were diſperſed.

March 15. *Penruddock*, *Grove* and *Jones*, were taken at *Southmolton* in *Devonſhire*, by Captain *Crook*.

March 15. Lord *Tufton* is ſeized in *Kent*, and committed to the Tower, Major General *Harriſon* was carried to *Portland*.

March 20. The new *Militia* of *London* being about 5000 in number, had a general Rendezvouz and that night a moſt lamentable fire brake out in *Thread-needle ſtreet London*.

An-

Anno 1655.

March 2. A Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer was iſſued out for the Tryal of the Cavaleers at *Salisbury*.

March 17. The French King made an Imbargo upon Engliſh Veſſels, Goods, and Merchandize in *France*.

March 30. An Imbargo was ordered here upon all French ſhips, to continue till the fourth of April.

April 4. The Imbargo in *England* being expired, it was not renewed, upon ſuppoſition it was taken off in *France*.

April 21. Twenty ſix were condemned at *Exon* for Treaſon, and five or ſix at *Chard*.

May 1. An extraordinary Ambaſſador arrived at *Dover* from *Spain*.

May 3. *Lucas*, *Thorp*, and *Kenſey* were executed at *Salisbury*, the reſt were reprieved. Fourteen were executed at *Exeter* for Treaſon and Felony.

About this time *Middleton* flies beyond the Sea.

May 14. Letters out of *Languedoc*

doc, in *France* gave an account of a cruel Massacre acted upon the poor Protestants in *Piedmont*, by the Soldiery of the Duke of *Savoy*, who came and fell upon them and their Wives and Children in their Houses, meerly for the cause of Religion, at the instigation of a certain Jesuited Conventicle in *Savoy*, who call themselves the Congregation for propagating the Catholick faith, after their old way of propagation by Massacres and Murders; they slew many hundreds and villainously hanged up four Ministers of the Gospel.

May 8. The Marquis of *Leyda* made an Address to his Highness.

May 12. A new Counsel was agreed upon to be sent hence for the management of the Government of *Scotland*, under his Highness.

June 9. Lord *Lambert* is chosen Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports, and Colonel *Nath. Fines* made Lord Privy Seale.

June 9. Was published his Highness Declaration, concerning the persecu-

ted

ed Proteſtants in *Savoy*.

June 12. Marquis of *Leyda* extraordinary Ambaſſador of *Spain* took leave of his Highneſs, in order to his return home.

June 14. Was a day of humiliation throughout *England*, upon occaſion of the cruelties acted upon the Eſtates and Bodys of our Proteſtant brethren within the Valleys of *Piedmont* under the Dominion of the Duke of *Savoy*.

June 18. A great collection was made in the City and Suburbs for the perſecuted Proteſtants in *Savoy*. The ſame day Marquis *Leyda* departed from *London*.

About this time ſeveral of the Cavalier party were ſecured in the ſeveral Counties of *England*.

June 28. Major *Sedgwick* with a ſquadron of 12 ſhips deſigned for the aſſiſtance of our Generals in the *Weſt-Indies*, did ſet ſail from *Dover*.

July 5. Was publiſhed a Proclamation for the reliefe of Godly Miniſters againſt Suits and Moleſtations by perſons ſequeſtred, ejected, or not approved.

July

July 5 His Highneſs and Counſel appointed Judges for the ſeveral Courts of Juſtice in *Ireland*.

July 6. Came forth a Proclamation, commanding all perſons of the late Kings party or his Sons to depart out of the Citys of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, or late lines of communication, on or before the 12 of *July* next.

General *Blake* with 30 ſail of ſhips at this time, lay before *Cadiz* in *Spain*.

July 28. Lord *Chriſtian Bond* Ambaſſador Extraordinary of the King of *Sweden* came to *London*.

July 30. Mr. *Rolt* one of his Highneſs Gentlemen went with the Ratification of the alliance between *England* and *Sweden*, ſet forward his journey.

July 31. The *Swediſh* Ambaſſador had audience in the Banqueting houſe.

Auguſt 4. Came a Meſſenger out of the *Weſt-Indies* with letters from our fleet there, by which we had notice that our Generals had relinquiſhed *Hiſpaniola*, and were landed at *Jamaica*, and became Maſters of that

Aug.

Aug. 11. The Lord Ambaſſador of *Sweden* was very nobly entertained at *Hampton-Court.*

Sept. 6. Came an account of the Articles of agreement between the Duke of *Savoy* and the poor Proteſtants.

Sept. 20. General *Venables* and *Penn* were committed to the Tower, and a Committee appointed to examine the buſineſs of the *Weſt-Indies.*

Sept. 21. We had news of the King of *Spain* his ſeizure of the goods of the Spaniſh Merchants within his Dominions.

Sept. 27. The Marquis of *Argile* came to *London.*

October 3. The *Venetian* Ambaſſador extraordinary was conducted with the uſual ceremonies and reſpects through *London* and *Weſtminſter*, there to be entertained for ſome days at the publick charge.

Octob. 8. The aforeſaid Ambaſſador had publick audience of his Highneſs in the Banqueting-houſe.

Octob. 10. Mr. *John Biddle* was re-

moved from the prison of *Newgate London*, to *Plymouth*, in order to his Transportation to the Island of *Scilly*.

Octob. 25. It was ordered by his Highness, that all Cavaleers and disaffected persons depart the Cities of *London* and *Westminster* for four months.

Octob. 25. His Highness constituted several Major Generals in the several Counties, whose names are as followeth, *viz.* For *Kent* and *Surrey*, Colonel *Kelsey*: *Sussex*, *Hampshire*, *Berkshire*, Colonel *Goff*; *Gloucester*, *Wilts*, *Dorset*, *Somerset*, *Devon*, *Cornwall*, General *Desborow*; *Oxon*, *Bucks*, *Hertfort*, *Cambridge*, Isle of *Ely* *Essex*, *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, Lord Deputy *Fleetwood*: *London*, Major General *Skippon*: *Lincolne*, *Nottingham* *Derby* *Warwick*, *Leicester*, Comissary General *Whalley*: *Northampton*, *Bedford*, *Rutland*, *Huntington*, Major *Butler*: For *Worcester*, *Hereford*, *Salop* and *Northwales*, Colonel *Berry*: *Cheshire*, *Lancashire*, *Staffordshire* Colonel *Worsley*: *Yorkshire*, *Durham*, *Cumberland*,

land, *Weſtmerland* and *Northumberland*, the Lord *Lambert*: and of *Weſtminſter* and *Middleſex* the Lieutenant of the *Tower*.

Octob. 29. *Alonzo de Cardenas* Ambaſſador of *Spain*, had audience in order to his departure.

Octob. 30. The *Venetian* Ambaſſador had private audience of his Highneſs.

Octob. 31, A Declaration was publiſhed ſhewing the grounds and reaſons of the War with *Spain*.

November 1. General *Venables* was ſet at liberty. The ſame day came forth an order for ſetling of the Trade and Navigation of the Nation.

Novemb. 3. Came forth a declaration of his Highneſs againſt *Charls Stuarts* party.

Novemb. 19, The Ambaſſador of *France* brought the Ratification of the Treaty of Peace, ſigned by his Highneſs and his Majeſty of *France*, and ſealed with the ſeals of both Nations.

Decemb. 4. Divers Miniſters were called by letters from his Highneſs to

Whitehall, to consider of the proposals of *Manasseh Ben Israel* for the admittance of the Jews, into this Nation.

Decemb. 18. The conference concerning the Jews, this day ended without any further adjournment.

Jan. 16. Three Generals were appointed for the Sea, *Montague Desborow, Blake.*

Feb 21. A General Imbargo was made of ships, as well strangers as English, for 21 days, other then should go under the protection of the fleet, and a letter written to the Commissioners of the custom, to that purpose.

Anno 1656.

June 10. A party of soldiers designed for *Jamaica* out of *Scotland* as they marched by *Ayre* fell at variance with the garisoned soldiers, in which difference there were eight wounded, and four killed.

At the same time the Citadel of St. *Johnstons* in *Scotland* was burnt.

June 13. Major General *Worsley* was buried with much honor.

June 17.

June 17. That famous Thief called *Hanram* was executed in *Smithfield*.

July . It was ordered by his Highneſs and Counſel, that writs be iſſued out for the calling of a Parliament, according to the Tenor of the Government, and the time of their aſſembling to be the 17 of *September* next enſuing.

July 10. The full ratification of the Treaty with *Portugal* was preſented to his Highneſs.

July 15. The Writs of ſummons for the Parliament, having been ſealed, were ſent to the ſeveral Counties.

July 20. Being Sunday after Evening Sermon, there hapned a dreadful ſtorm of Thunder and Lightning and Hail as ever was known in *England*, in the City of *Norwich*.

Auguſt 2. A ſquadron of ſhips were ordered to ply up and down before *Dunkirk*, to keep that Den of Theeves in order.

Auguſt 26. *Charles Stuart* was received into *Bruges* in *Flanders* by order of the King of *Spain*.

Septemb. 12. Several perſons of the Cavalier party having been apprehended, were committed to the Tower; their names are as followeth, Lord *Willoughby* of *Parham*, Lord *Tufton*, Sir *Robert Sherly*, Sir *Robert Welch*, Sir *Luke Fitz Gerrard*, *Chriſtopher Muſgrave*, *Joſeph Nayler*, *John Aſhburnham*, Col. *John Ruſſel*, Col. *Charls Goring*, Col. *Bourgh*, Col. *Mayerne*.

Septemb. 17. It being the day appointed for the meeting of the Parliament, about ten a clock in the morning his Highneſs attended by his Council, the Officers of State, and of the Army, the Gentlemen of his Houſhold and his Guards, came to the Abbey Church *Weſtminſter*, where the members of the Parliament being met, a Sermon was preached before them by Dr. *John Owen*, Vice-Chancellor of *Oxon*. After Sermon his Highneſs and the Parliament met in the Painted Chamber, where his Highneſs was pleaſed to make a Speech to them, which being done, the Members repaired to the Houſe, and choſe the

Right

Right Honorable Sir *Tho. Widdrington* to be their Speaker.

Sept. 20. The Lord Chief Baron *Steel* was made Chancelor of *Ireland.*

October 1. Came news of a moſt ſeaſonable ſucceſs obtained by ſome of our Frigots againſt ſeven *Spaniſh* ſhips richly laden coming from the Weſt Indies, being about nine leagues from *Cadiz*; the iſſue was that we burnt one, ſunk another, ran two aground, and took two; one got away with a *Portugal* prize, in that ſhip which was burnt was the Marquis of *Baydox*; and a Daughter of his, the young Marquis, and another of his Daughters were in one of the ſhips which were taken, and brought priſoners to *England*; Treaſure was taken to a very great value. The priſoners related a great deſtruction of 12000 *Spaniards*, and the loſs of many Millions of Treaſure at *Lema* in *Peru* by an Earthquake.

October 3 The River of *Thames* ebbed and flowed twice in three hours ſpace.

Octob. 8. was kept a day of publick

Thanksgiving, for the late ſucceſs God was pleaſed to give part of the Fleet of this Commonwealth againſt the King of *Spains* Weſt India Fleet in its return to *Cadiz*.

Novemb. 10. *Iames Nailor*, *John Stranger*, and his wife, *Martha Simonds*, and *Dorcas Erbury* ſet forth from *Briſtol* with the Meſſenger of Parliament with them to bring them priſoners; in their paſſage to *London* they were conveyed from Conſtable to Conſtable guarded with the Country men; at the entrance into moſt Towns, they felt a ſinging, which cauſed admiration in the Country People, and ſo likewiſe at their entrance into *Weſtminſter*, which they performed very melodiouſly.

Novemb. 27. His Highneſs met the Parliament in the Painted Chamber where ſeverall Bills were paſſed,

1. An Act that paſſing of Bills ſhall not determine the preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

2. An Act for renouncing and diſannulling the pretended Title of *Charls Stuart*.

3. An

3 An Act for ſecurity of his Highneſs the Lord Protectors perſon, and continuance of the Nation in peace and ſafety.

4. An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries.

5. An Act for exportation of ſeveral Commodities of the breed, growth, and Manufacture of this Commonwealth.

6. An Act for altering the Leather-Market in Leaden-hall from Munday to Tueſday in every week.

Several private Bills paſſed alſo that have relation to private perſons.

Decemb 6. *James Naylor* was ſent for, and heard at the Bar of the Houſe.

Dec. 17. The Parliament paſſed ſentence on *James Naylor* which was, that he be ſet on the Pillory in the new Palace *Weſtminſter*, during the ſpace of two hours on Thurſday, and ſhall be whipped by the Hangman through the ſtreets from *Weſtminſter* to the *Old-Exchange*, *London*, and there likewiſe to be ſet on the Pillory for the

ſpace

ſpace of two hours, between the hours of eleven and one on Saturday next, in each of the ſaid places wearing a paper containing an Inſcription of his Crimes, and at the *Old-Exchange* his tongue ſhall be boared thorough with a hot iron and that he be there alſo ſtigmatized in the Forehead with the letter *B*. and that he be afterwards ſent to *Briſtol*, and conveyed into, and through the ſaid City on a Horſe bare-ridged, with his face backward; and there alſo publickly whipped the next Market day after he comes thither.

That from thence he be committed to priſon in *Bridewell London*, and there reſtrained from the Society of all people, and kept to hard labor, till he ſhall be releaſed by Parliament, and during that time be debarred from the uſe of pen, ink and paper, and ſhall have no relief but what he earns by his daily labor. Which Sentence was executed accordingly.

Jan. 19. Mr. Secretary preſented to the Parliament a Relation of a wicked deſign to take away the Lord Protectors

Protectors liſe, and to fire *Whitehal*, together with the Examinations of ſeveral perſons thereupon, were ready and they appointed the ſecond of February to be a day of publick Thankſgiving to God for this diſcovery and great deliverance.

Jan. 23. The Speaker and whole body of the Parliament came to *Whitehal* to congratulate his Highneſs the Lord Protector for the happy deliverance from the late bloody deſign againſt his Highneſs perſon. To which purpoſe his Highneſs gave the Parliament a meeting in the Banqueting houſe, where the ſence and high affection of the Houſe was delivered in a Speech by Mr. Speaker, and a ſutable Reply was made thereunto by his Highneſs.

Jan. 24. Proclamation was made of the peace between this Commonwealth and *Portugal*, both in *London* and *Weſtminſter*, by ſound of Trumpet, the Heralds attending in their formalities.

The ſame day *James Naylor* being

returned from *Briſtol* to *London*, was conveyed to *Bridewel*, where he is to continue till he ſhall be releaſed by Parliament.

Feb. 10. *Miles Sindercombe* was brought to his Tryal at the Upper-Bench, where after a full hearing of the Evidence, the Court proceeded to judgment upon the priſoner, that he ſhould be drawn through the ſtreets of *London* to *Tyburn*, there to be hanged on the Gallows until he be half dead, and then to be cut down, his Intrails and Bowels to be taken out and burnt in his ſight, and his body divided into four quarters, and to be diſpoſed as his Highneſs ſhall think fit.

Feb. 13. *Miles Sindercombe* poiſoned himſelf, as appeared by the Virdict of the ſeveral Phyſitians, which were appointed to ſearch his Body.

Feb. 17. He was drawn to the open place upon Tower-Hill, at a Horſes tail with his Head forward, and there under the Scaffold of common execution, a hole being digged, he was turned in ſtarke naked, and a Stake

ſpiked

ſpik ed with iron, was driven throug him into the Earth ; that part of theStake that remains above ground being all plated with Iron , which may ſerve as an example of terror to all Traytors in time to come.

Feb. 20 Was oberved as a day of publick Thankſgiving for the happy deliverance of the perſon of his Highneſs. After the Sermons the Speaker and Members of Parliament repaired to Whitehal to dine with his Highneſs, who gave them in the Banquetting-houſe a Princely entertainment.

Anno 1657.

April 9. Diſcovery was made of an Inſurrection intended by a ſort of people , and that they intended to begin this night. Twenty perſons were taken ready armed , booted and ſpurred in a houſe in *Shoreditch*; their appointed Rendezvouz was intended to be at *Mile-end-green*, near *VVhite-Chappel* at nine a clock; with the ſaid perſons were taken alſo their Standard , the device whereof was a red Lyon Couchant in a White-

Field

Field, and the Motto, *Who ſhall rouze him up?* This deſign was ſuppoſed to be laid in many places, and that Commanders of their own were to go into ſeveral parts, and then all perſons of their opinions were to flock to them.

April 10. M. G. *Harriſon* was ſent for, and committed to the cuſtody of the Serjeant at Arms, alſo Cap. *Lawſon* late Vice Admiral, Col. *Rich* and one Major *Danvers* were take into cuſtody.

May 4. Sir *John Reynolds* received his Commiſſion to be Commander in cheif of thoſe forces which were imbarked for Flanders

May 8. His Highneſs met the Parliament in the Banquetting-houſe at *Whitehall*, and declared his mind to them, wherein he let them underſtand, that he came thither to give Anſwer to the deſires that had been offered to him by the Houſe in their Petition and Advice, and having given his Reaſon, he in concluſion returned this Anſwer, *That he cannot undertake the Government with the title of a King.*

May

May 19. It was reſolved by the *Parliament* that *Lord Protector* ſhall be the Title to be inſerted into the *Petition* and Advice.

May 28. News came of a great defeat given to the Spaniſh Navy at *Sancta Crux* by Gen. *Blake*, being 16 in number which came from the *Indies*, all which ſhips were ſunk, blown up or deſtroyed.

Iune 9. His Highneſe and the *Parliament* being met in the *Painted* Chamber, Seven publick Bills were paſſed. 1 An Act for Aſſeſsment upon *England* for 6000*l. per* moneth, for three moneths. from 25 of *March* 1657. to the 24 of *Iune*.

2. An Act for limiting the prices of Wine, Spaniſh Wine 1 *s.* 6 *d per* quart, Reniſh wine 1 *s. per* quart, French Wine 7 *d. per* quart.

3. An Act for taking away *Purveyance*.

4. An Act for taking away the rigor of Foreſt Laws in the Foreſt of *Dean* in the Country of *Glocester*.

5. An Act againſt Vagrants, and wandring

wandring diſſolute perſons.

6. An Act giving licence for tranſporting Fiſh in foraign Bottoms.

7. An Act for an Aſſeſsment for *Ireland* for three moneths, for the maintenance of the Spaniſh War.

June 20. Was the day appointed for the happy inauguration of his Highneſs the Lord Protector in Weſtminſter-Hall, where a large place was raiſed at the upper end thereof for that purpoſe; there was in the midſt thereof under the great window, a rich cloth of State ſet up, and under it a Chair of State placed upon an Aſcent of two degrees, covered with Carpets, and before it a table with a Chair appointed for the Speaker of the Parliament; on each ſide of the Hall upon the ſaid Structure were ſeats raiſed one above another, and decently covered for the Members of Parliament; and below them ſeats for the Judges of the Land on one ſide, and for the Aldermen of the City on the other. About two a clock in the afternoon his Highneſs met the

Parli-

Parliament in the Painted Chamber, and paſſed ſuch bills as were preſented to him; after they went in order to the place appointed in Weſtminſter-Hall, his Highneſs being entred on the place, and ſtanding under the cloth of Eſtate, Mr. Speaker did in the name of the Parliament preſent ſeveral things (ready laid on the Table) to his Highneſs, *viz.* a Robe of purple Velvet, lined with Ermins, being the habit anciently uſed at the ſolemn inveſtiture of Princes, next a large Bible richly gilt and boſſed, and laſtly a Scepter being of Maſſie gold, which being ſo preſented, Mr Speaker came from his Chair, took the Robe, and therewith veſted his Highneſs, being aſſiſted by the Earl of *Warwick*, the Lord *Weitlock* and others; which being done, the Bible was delivered to his Highneſs; after that Mr. Speaker girt about him the ſword, and laſtly delivered his Highneſs the Scepter. Theſe things being performed, Maſter Speaker returned unto his Chair, and adminiſtred the Oath to his Highneſs pre-

pare

pared by the Parliament, His Highneſs ſtanding thus adorned in princely ſtate, Mr *Manton* by prayer recommended his Highneſs forces by Sea and Land, the whole Government and people of theſe Nations, to the bleſſing and protection of God Almighty. After the people gave ſeveral ſhouts, and the Trumpets ſounding, his Highneſs ſate down in the chair of State, holding the Scepter in his hand: While his Highneſs thus ſate, a Herald of Arms ſtood aloft giving a ſignal to a Trumpet to ſound three times, after which, he did by authority and direction of Parliament there publiſh and proclaim his Highneſs *Lord Protector* of *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereto belonging; hereupon the Trumpets ſounded, and the people gave ſeveral acclamations, with loud ſhouts, *God ſave the Lord Protector.*

After a little pauſe, the whole ceremony being ended, his Highneſs ſaluting the Ambaſſadors and publick Miniſters, proceeded thence in his princely habit, the Train whereof was borne

borne by ſix noble perſons, and ſo paſſed through the Hall into the Pallace-yard where his Highneſs entred into his coach, which was attended by his Highneſs Life-guard, and other guards, the Officers of ſtate, the Lord Mayor and Aldermen all waiting on his Highneſs to *Whitehal*, the whole buſineſs being manageed with ſtate and magnificence ſuitable to ſo high and happy a ſolemnity.

The Bills that paſſed this day, as to private concernment I omit; but thoſe of publick nature are as followeth.

1. The Petition and Advice, with the additional explanatory Petition and Advice.

2. And to adjourn this Parliament to the 20 of *January* next.

3. An Act to tranſport fiſh in forrein Bottoms.

6. An Act for Exciſe.

7. An Act for 50000*l.* upon *Scotland*.

8. An Act for an Aſſeſſment of 35000*l.* on *England*, and 9000*l.* upon

on *Ireland*, and 6000*l.* on *Scotland* for three yeers.

9. An Act to prevent a multiplicity of Buildings in and about *London*.

10. An Act againſt Recuſarts.

11. An Act touching perſons that live at high rates, and have no viſible Eſtates ſuitable thereunto

The Houſe according to the Act of Parliament did adjourn it ſelf till the 20 of *January* next.

July 1. His Highneſs the Lord Protector was proclaimed in the City of *London* with great ſolemnity.

July 8. News came that the Iſle of *Providence* in the Weſt Indies, which the Spaniards call *Sancta Catelina* was taken by our Forces from the Spaniards.

July 29. The moſt illuſtrious Lord the Lord *Richard Cromwell* was inſtalled Chancelor of the moſt famous Univerſity of *Oxon*.

Auguſt 10. Came the unwelcome news of the death of that gallant Gentleman Gen. *Blake*, at the very entrance into the Sound at *Plimouth*.

Sep-

Septemb 4 Was the day of the Funeral of the valiant and victorious Gen. *Rob. Blake*, whoſe corps were conveyed with great ſolemnity from *Greenwich* by water to *Weſtminſter*, and interred in a vault in *Henry* the Sevenths Chappel in the Abbey-Church.

Septemb. 26. Came news of the taking of *Mardyke* by the united forces of *England* and *France*, and was put into the poſſeſſion of Maj Gen. *Morgan* for the uſe of his Highneſs.

Octob. 24. Came news of a great Deſeat given to a party of the enemy in *Flanders* under *Charls Stuart*, the Marquis of *Caracene*, the titular Duke of *York*, as they attempted to take *Mardike*, they loſt ſeveral hundreds of Souldiers, beſides ſome great Officers on our ſide none were loſt, onely ſeven were wounded.

Novemb. 11. The moſt illuſtrious Lady the Lady *Francis Cromwel* youngeſt Daughter of his Highneſs the Lord Protector, was married to the moſt noble Gentleman Mr *Robert Rich*

Rich, Son of the Lord *Rich*, Grand child of the Earl of *Warwick*, and of the Counteſs Dowager of *Devonſhire*.

Novemb. 19. The moſt illuſtrious Lady the Lady *Mary Cromwel* third Daughter of his Highneſs the Lord Protector, was married to the moſt noble Lord the Lord *Faconbridge*, in the preſence of their Highneſſes, and many noble perſons.

Novemb. 25. His excellency the Lord *Henry Cromwel* was made Lord Deputy of *Ireland*.

Decemb. 5. Eight or nine Popiſh Preiſts were apprehended by order of the Council in and about Queen-ſtreet in Covent Garden, together with many of their Crucifixes, Beads, and other Trinkets, and were committed to the Guard at St. *James*.

Decemb. 12. Sixty perſons were commanded by writ to ſit in the other Houſe of Parliament.

Decemb. 16. We had an account of the ſad loſs of that worthy Gentleman and Souldier, Sir, *John Reynolds*, Col. *White*, and ſome other inferior Officers

Officers, who were by a ſtorm caſt away as they were coming from *Mardike* into *England.*

Decemb. 25. This being the day commonly called Chriſtmas, and divers of the old Clergy-men being aſſembled with people of their own Congregation in private, Mr. *Thiſcroſs*, Dr. *Wilde*, and Mr. *Gunning* their Preachers were ſecured to give an account of their doings.

January 20. The *Houſe* having adjourned it ſelf by Act of this preſent Parliament unto this day, did this day meet and ſit, afterwards they met his Highneſs in the Lords Houſe, where he made a Speech to both Houſes.

Jan. 27. Both Houſes kept a day of Humiliation within their own walls, Dr, *Reynolds*, Mr. *Caryl*, and Mr. *How*, preached in the Lords Houſe, and Mr. *Calamy*, and Mr. *Griffeth* in the Houſe of Commons.

February. 4. Betwixt the hours of 10, and 11 his Highneſs came to the Houſe of Lords, and commanded the Uſher of the Black Rod to acquaint the

the Houſe of Commons, that his Highneſs was come into the Lords Houſe, and there expected them. The Uſher of the Black Rod being called into the Houſe of Commons, ſignified the ſame accordingly, whereupon the Speaker and the whole Houſe coming into the Lords Houſe, and ſtanding without the Bar, his Highneſs ſtanding under a Cloth of Eſtate, made a ſpeech unto them, wherein he declared ſeveral urgent and weighty reaſons making it neceſſary for him, in order to the publick peace and ſafety, to proceed to an immediate diſſolution of this Parliament, and accordingly his Highneſs diſſolved the Parliament.

Febr. 16. Died the moſt noble Gentleman Mr. *Rob. Rich*, Son of the Lord *Rich*, Grandchild of the Earl of *Warwick*, and Husband of the moſt illuſtrious Lady, the Lady *Francis* youngeſt Daughter of his Highneſs, a young Noble man of great hopes, and of Vertues Anſwerable to the nobleneſs of his Extraction.

March. 12. The Lord Mayor, Aldermen

dermen and Common Council of *London* came to *Whitehall* to attend his Highneſs, and alſo the Commanders and Officers of the Army, and being admitted to his preſence, his Highneſs was pleaſed in a Speech at large to repreſent to them the danger, wherein they of the whole City and the whole Nation were involved at preſent, by reaſon of the new deſigns of the old Enemy intended, *Ch. Stuart*, and his Confederates abroad, and his party here at home, who have been at work ſecretly to embroyl the Nation again into blood, as ſoon as he ſhould be able to make his intended invaſion, and divers particulars he was pleaſed to inſiſt upon; wherefore his Highneſs recommended to the Lord Mayor and the Body of the City, the ſettling of their Militia, that it might be ſetled in the hands of pious and ſober men, well affected to the Government, and free from Faction, *&c.* The Citizens expreſſed much chearfullneſs in the preſence of his Highneſs, and departed with very great ſatisfaction.

March 17. The humble Petition and Repreſentation of the Lord-Mayor, Aldermen and Common-Councel was preſented by Sir *Tho. Foot* Alderman in the name of the whole City, which being Read, his Highneſs in brief expreſſed his ſence and high eſteem of the fidelity and good affection of the Petitioners, and deſired that his hearty thanks might be returned to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council for the ſame.

March 23. A perſon that came Ambaſſador from the King of *Florida*, having been ſome months Reſident in *England*, took leave of his Highneſs in order to his departure.

March 24. A ſearch was made in the Citys of *London* and *Weſtminſter* for ſuſpected and dangerous perſons, and many were apprehended.

Ann. 1658.

March 27. The Officers of the Army made an humble Addreſs to his Highneſs, and it was preſented by that noble Lord the Lord *Fleetwood*.

April

April 8. We had news of a Victory it pleaſed God to give his Highneſs forces in *Jamaica* againſt the King of *Spains* Forces; together with a true Relation of the *Spaniards* loſing of their Plate Fleet.

April 16 Divers were perſons committed to the Tower of *London*, *viz.* Dr. *Hewit* preach at *Gregories* by *Pauls*. Mr. *John Ruſſel* Brother to the Earle of *Bedford*, Sir *William Compton* Brother of the Earl of *Northampton*, and divers others.

April 18. That noble Lord, *Robert* Earl of *Warwick* died, a perſon of great honor and merit.

April 27. A commiſſion for erecting the High Court of Juſtice, according to Act of Parliament paſſed under the great Seal of *England*.

May 5. Was kept a day of ſolemn Humiliation in *London* and *Weſtminſter* upon conſideration of the Lords hand in viſiting this Nation with ſickneſs.

May 12. This day (according to his Highneſs Proclamation) the Com-

missioners of the High Court of Justice had their first meeting in the Painted Chamber, and they adjourned till Monday next three a clock in the afternoon.

May 15. In the morning the Guards at *Whitehall* were doubled; and at other places about *London*, at five aclock in the evening all the Horse and Foot were commanded to be in Arms. Most part of the day care was taken to apprehend many persons of the Cavalier party; and at seven a clock at night about 40 were brought to *Whitehal*, this night being the night which the Engineers of that party had designed for a rising, and places of Randevouz were appointed in several parts of the City. They had many Regiments listed; eleven a clock at night was the time for them to be ready to act. They intended to fire the City in several places, and at an instant to put all into a confusion. This evening also the Regiments of the Trained Bands were in arms to secure the City till four a clock in the morning.

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May 19. Was a day of ſolemn Humiliation through the whole Nation

May 25. Sir *Hen. Slingsby* was brought to his Tryal before the High Court of Juſtice.

June 1. Dr *John Hewit* and Mr. *Mordant* were brought to a Trial before the High Court of Juſtice.

June . Sir *Hen. Slingsby*, and Dr. *John Hewit* were condemned by the High Court of Juſtice to be drawn, and hanged and quartered at Tyborn, Mr. *John Mordant* was acquitted.

June 2. A Whale was taken in the Thames not far from *Greenwich* about ſixty foot long, and a great bulk in other dimenſions.

June 6. Came news of a compleat Victory which it pleaſed God to give the Engliſh and French Forces over the Spaniſh Army at the Leagure before *Dunkirk* wherein the Enemy loſt 3200. whereof 2000 were taken priſo-

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ners, 1200 killed, they loſt all their Baggage, all their Guns ſix in number, and 17 Cullours

June 8. Sir *Henry Slingsby* and Dr. *Hewit* were both beheaded on Tower-hill, his Highneſs having been graciouſly pleaſed to remit the ſeverity of the ſentence of the High Court of Juſtice.

June 10. Cap. *Hen. Mallery*, *Humphrey Bennet* Eſq; and *Tho. Woodcock*, were brought to Tryal before the High Court of Juſtice

June 15 Cap. *Hen. Mallery* was condemned, it being the ſame Sentence as was againſt Dr. *Hewit* Mr. *Woodcock* acquitted, and Sir *Humphrey Bennet* was not farther proſecuted at that time.

June 17. Came the news of the ſurrender of *Dunkirk* to the Engliſh and French Forces, and that the King of *France* had put it into the hand of the Lord *Lockhart*, for the uſe of his Highneſs the Lord Protector.

June 30. *Hartgil Baron* of *Croyden* Gent. *Francis Manſel* Merchant both in

in the *Suſſex* Plot, together with others of the *London* Deſign, by name *Rob. Manley* o. *London* Merchant, *Robert Heron*, *Edmund Seymor* of *London* Merchant, *John Southcoat* of *London* Draper, and *Guy Charlton* alias *Robert Clerk*, were all of them indicted of High Treaſon in the Upper Bench for leavying war againſt his Highneſs and Commonwealth, to be proceeded againſt to the outlary for their treaſons.

July 1. The High Court of Juſtice ſate, and proceeded to the Tryal of Col. *Edward Aſhton*, and of *John Sumner*, *Edm. Stacy*, *Will. Carrent*, *John Betteley*, *Hen. Frier*, *Oliv. Allen* of the City of *London*, they having been perſons engaged in the traiterous Deſign laid within the City.

July 2. *John Sumner*, *Edmund Stacy*, *Edward Aſhton*, *Oliver Allen*, *John Betteley* and *Hen. Frier* were condemned to be drawn, hanged and quartered in ſeveral parts of the City.

William Carrent was quitted by the Court. *Chriſtopher Pits* who refuſed to give his teſtimony againſt

Carrent was fined 1000 l. and imprisoned during the pleasure of his Highness.

July 7. Col. *Edward Ashton* was drawn from Newgate on a Sled to Towerstreet, and there hanged and quartered.

The like execution was done on *John Betteley* in Cheapside.

Also in the afternoon *Henry Frier* was drawn from the Tower to Smithfield, and being on the Ladder, and the Executioner ready to turn him off, a Reprieve came, and he was conveyed away by the Officers to the Tower.

July 9. *Edmund Stacy* was drawn from *Newgate* to the *Old Exchange* upon a sled, was there hanged, but the rest of the sentence was remitted.

John Sumner drawn upon a sled to *Bishopsgate-street*, and being under the Gibbet, his Highness was graciously pleased to grant him a reprieve.

Oliver Allen was likewise drawn on a sled from the Tower, to the upper end of *Gracechurch Street*, and being come to the gibbet, his Highness granted him a reprieve.

July 13.

July 13, The High Court of Juſtice adjourned their ſitting till the firſt of *Novemb.* next.

Aug. 6. The moſt illuſtrious Lady the Lady *Elizabeth* ſecond Daughter of his Highneſs, departed this life, to the great grief of her Lord and Huſband, their Highneſſes and the whole Court.

Aug. 10, The Corps of the moſt illuſtrious Lady, the Lady *Elizabeth* were interred in *Henry* the Sevenths Chappel in a vault made on purpoſe.

Aug 21. Came news of the ſurrender of *Graveline* to the United forces of *England* and *France*.

Sept 3. His moſt Serene and Renowned Highneſs, *Oliver* Lord Protector, being after a ſickneſs of fourteen days (which appeared an Ague in the beginning) reduced to a very Low condition of Body, began early this morning to draw near the gate of death, and it pleaſed God about three of the clock this afternoon to put a period to his Life, to the deep ſorrow which hath poſſeſſed the minds of his

moſt noble Son and Succeſſor, and other near Relations and the whole good people of theſe Nations.

The manner of conveying his Highneſs Corps from Whitehal *to* Summerſet-houſe.

September 25.

THis night the Corps of his late Highneſs was removed hence in private manner, being attended onely by his own Servants, *viz.* The Lord Chamberlain, and the Comptroller of his Highneſs Houſhold, the Gentlemen of the Life guard, the Guard of Halberdiers, and many other Officers and Servants of his Highneſs. Two Heralds, or Officers of Arms went next before the Body, which being placed in a Herſe drawn by ſix horſes, was conveyed to *Summerſet houſe*; where it reſted for ſome days more private, but afterwards was expoſed to publick View.

The manner of his Highneſs lying in State in Somerſet-houſe.

THE firſt room the people enter, was formerly the preſence chamber, which is hung compleatly with black, and at the Upper end a cloth of Eſtate, with a chair of Eſtate, ſtanding upon the Haut-place, under the cloth of State.

From thence you paſs to a ſecond large Room, which was the Privie Chamber, all compleatly hung with black, and a cloth of Eſtate at the upper end, having alſo a Chair of Eſtate upon the Haut-place, under the cloth of Eſtate.

The third Room is a large with-drawing Chamber, compleatly hung as the other with black cloth, and a cloth of Eſtate at the upper end, having alſo a Chair of Eſtate, as in the other rooms.

All

All these three large rooms are compleatly furnished with Escucheons of his Highness Arms, crowned with the Imperial Crown, and upon the Head of each cloth of Estate, is fixed a large Majesty Escucheon fairly painted, and gilt upon Taffity.

The fourth room, where both the Body and the Effigies do lie, compleatly hung with black Velvet, the roof of the said room cieled also with Velvet, and a large Canopie or cloth of Estate of black Velvet fringed over the Effigies; the Effigies it self apparated in a rich suit of uncut Velvet, being robed first in a Kirtle robe of purple Velvet, laced with a rich gold lace, and surr'd with Ermins; upon the Kirtle is the Royal large robe of the like purple Velvet laced and furr'd with Ermins, with rich strings, and tassels of Gold; his Kirtle is girt with a rich Embroidered belt, in which is a fair sword richly gilt, and hatcht with gold, hanging by the side of the Effigies; in the right hand is the golden Scepter, representing Government;

ment; in his left hand is held the Globe, repreſenting Principality, upon his head, the Cap of Regality of purple Velvet, fur'd with Ermins; behind the head is a rich chair of Eſtate or cloth of gold tiſſued; upon the Cuſhion of the Chair ſtands the Imperial Crown ſet with ſtones.

The whole Effigies lies upon a bed covered with a large Pall of Black Velvet, under which is a fine Holland ſheet upon ſix ſtools of cloth of gold tiſſued; by the ſides of the Bed of ſtate lies a rich ſuit of compleat Armor, repreſenting his command as General. At the feet of the Effigies ſtands his Creſt, as is uſual in all ancient Monuments.

The Bed of ſtate upon which the Effigies ſo lies is Aſcended unto by two Aſcents, covered with the aforeſaid Pall of Velvet; and the whole work is incompaſſed about with Railes covered with Velvet; at each corner is a ſquare Pillar upright, covered with Velvet, upon the tops of them are fuor beaſts, ſupporters of the Imperial

Armes

Armes, bearing Banners, or ſtreamers crowned; the Pillars are decorated with Trophies of Military honor, carved and gilt; the Pedeſtalls of the Pillars have ſheilds and Crowns gilt, which makes the whole work noble and compleat; within the Railes ſtand eight great Standerts or Candleſticks of Silver, being almoſt 5 foot in height with great Tapers in them of Virgins wax, 3 foot in length,

Next to the Candleſticks are ſet upright in ſockets, the four great ſtanderts of his Highneſs Armes, the Guidons, the great Banners and Banrolls, all of Taffity, richly gilt and painted; the cloth of Eſtate hath a Majeſty ſcucheon fixed at the head, and upon the Velvet Hangings on each ſide of the Effigies, is a Majeſty-ſcucheon: and the whole room fully and compleatly furniſhed with Taffity Scucheons.

The

The manner of his Highneſs ſtanding in State at Sommerſet-houſe.

THe Effigies ſtands upon an Aſſent, under a Rich Cloth of Eſtate, being veſted with Royal Robes, a Scepter in one hand, a Globe in the other, and a Crown on the head; a little diſtant beneath lyes his Armour, and round about are fixed the Banners, Banroles and Standards, with other Enſigns of honor, and the whole Room being ſpacious, is adorned in a Princely manner

The manner of his Highneſs Funeral Solemnities, Novem. 23.

THis being the day appointed for the ſolemn Funerals of the moſt Serene and Renowned *Oliver* Lord Protector, and all things being ready prepared, the Effigies of his Highneſs ſtanding under a rich Cloth of ſtate, having

having been beheld by those persons of honor and quality which came to attend it, was afterwards removed and placed on a Herse richly adorned and set forth with Escutcheons and other Ornaments, the Effigies it self being vested with royal Robes, a Scepter in one hand, a Globe in the other, and a Crown on the head. After it had been a while thus placed in the middle of the Room, when the time came that it was to be removed into the Carriage, it was carried on the Herse by ten of the Gentlemen of his Highness forth into the Court, where a Canopy of state very rich, was born over it, by six other Gentlemen of his Highness, till it was brought and placed on the Carriage, at each end whereof was a Seat, wherein sat two of the Gentlemen of his Highness Bed-chamber, the one at the head, the other at the feet of the Effigies. The Pall being made of Velvet and fine linen, was very large, extending on each side of the Carriage to be born by persons of honor, appointed for that purpose, the Carr-

age

age it ſelf was adorned with Plumes and Eſcutcheons, and was drawn by ſix horſes, covered with black Velvet, each of them likewiſe adorned with Plumes of Feathers.

The manner of the Proceeding from hence along the Strand, towards Weſtminſter we cannot (by reaſon of the ſhortneſs of time) give Information of, in all its particulars;

All along the way, on each ſide the Streets, the Soldiers were placed without the Rails.

A Knight Marſhal on horſeback, with his black Truncheon, tipt at both ends with gold, attended by his Deputy, and thirteen men on horſeback.

After the Knight Marſhal went the poor men of *Weſtmeſter*, two and two.

The perſons in mourning which attended this Solemnity were very numerous.

There were ſervants to perſons of all qualities; alſo all the Servants of his Highneſs, as well inferior and ſuperior, as well thoſe within his houſhold as without; the ſervants and offi-

cers

cers of the Lord Major of the City of *London*; Gentlemen attendants on publick Miniſters and Ambaſſadors; poor Knights of *Winſor*; Secretaries, Clerks, and other officers belonging to the Army, Admiralty, Treaſury, Navy and Exchequer; Officers in command in the Fleet; Officers in command in the Army; Commiſſioners for Exciſe, and of the Army; Committee of the Navy; Commiſſioners for approbation of preachers Officers and Clerks belonging to the Privy-Council; Clerks of the Council; Clerks of both Houſes of Parliament; his Highneſs Phyſitians; head Officers of the Army; the cheif Officers and Aldermen of *London*; Maſters of the Chancery; his Highneſs Learned Council at Law, Judges of the Admiralty; Maſters of Requeſts, Judges in *Wales*; Barons of the Exchequer, Judges of both Benches, Lord Major of *London*; perſons allied in blood to his late Highneſs, the Members of the Lords Houſe; publick Miniſters and Ambaſſadors of Foreign States and Princes, Lords

Com

Commiſſioners of the Great Seal, Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, the Lords of his Highneſs Privy Counceil, the cheif Mourner and thoſe perſons of honor that were his Aſſiſtants.

The Reader is to excuſe the not naming theſe in order, the purpoſe being onely to declare the quality of the perſons that attended.

A great part of thoſe of the nobler ſort were in cloſe mourning the reſt in ordinary. They were divers hours in paſſing, and in their paſſage diſpoſed into ſeveral diviſions each diviſion being diſtinguiſhed by drums and Trompets, a Standerd or a Banner, born by a perſon of honor and his Aſſiſtant and a horſe covered and led, of which horſes four were covered with black cloth, and ſeven with Vel vet, theſe being paſſed in their order, at length followed the Carriage with the Effigies; on each ſide of the Carriage were born the Banner Roles being Twelve in number by Twelve per ſons of honor; and ſeveral peices of his Highneſs Armor were born by hono-

honorable persons, Officers of the Army eight in number. After those noble persons that supported the Pall followed *Garter* principal King of Arms attended with a Gentleman on each side bareheaded; next him the chief Mourner; and those Lords and noble persons that were Supporters, and Assistants to the chief Mourner. Next followed the Horse of Honor in very rich Equipage, led in a long Rein by the Master of the Horse. In the close followed his Highness Guard of Halberdiers, and the Warders of the Tower.

The whole Ceremony was managed with very great State to Westminster; many thousands of people being Spectators. At the West-gate of the Abby Church, the Herse with the Effigies thereon, was taken off the Carriage by those ten Gentlemen who removed it before, who passing on to enter the Church, the Canopy of state was by the same persons borne over it again: and in this magnificent manner they carried it up to the East end

of the Abbey; and placed it in that Noble Structure which was raiſed there on purpoſe to receive it; where it is to remain for ſome time, expoſed to publick view.

This is the laſt ceremony of honor, and leſs could not be performed to the Memory of him, to whom poſterity will pay (when envy is laid aſleep by time) more honor then we are able to expreſs.

FINIS.